The French Revolution

Entrance task: **Answer in writing:**
In what ways does the phrase, "desperate times call for desperate measures" apply to the second stage of the French Revolution?

Today: The revolution turns more desperate

Homework: Ch. 21-4 - Total War & the Terror
Sources p. 108-111

Quiz!

2nd Stage Radical Change

Reign of Terror - planned economy. levée en mass, dechristianization
Committee of Public Safety ← Marie Antionette executed, Oct. 1793
Jacobins, with sans-culotte support, gain control
Girondists ousted from National Convention - May-June 1793
France declares war on Britain, Holland, Austria, Prussia - Feb. 1, 1793
Execution of Louis XVI - January 21, 1793
National Convention - late Sept. 1792
September Massacres - 1792
France declared a Republic - September 1, 1792
Second Revolution - August attack of Versailles (by sans-culottes) & call for a national convention to write a new constitution
First Coalition b/n Austria and Prussia
wick Manifesto - July 1792
France declares war on Austria - April 1792
Declaration of Pillnitz - August 1791
Louis XVI tries to flee - June 1791

- Counter-revolution by king, the church, Catholic peasants
- economic, social, political discontent among peasants, artisans, and sans-culottes

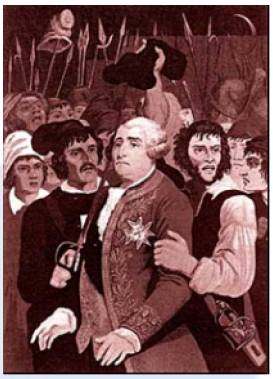
1st Stage Moderate reform

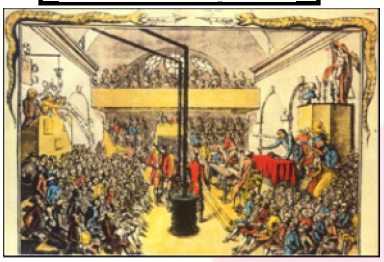
"The revolution is over!"
Constitution of 1791 - Legislative Assembly - limited monarchy
Civil Constitution of the Clergy - July 1790
Women's March on Versailles - Oct. 1789
Declaration of the Rights of Man - August 1789
The Great Fear - July-August 1789
Storming of the Bastille - July 14, 1789
Tennis Court Oath - June 1789
National Assembly - June 1789
Estates General met at Versailles - May 1789

Video clip 6:35

Causes

Absolutism (Old Regime) Rigid social structure Enlightenment ideas
American Revolution
Economic crisis (debt, poor harvests, taxes, land ownership, etc.)





- They held their meetings in the library of a former Jacobin monastery in Paris.
- Started as a debating society.
- Membership mostly middle class.
- Created a vast network of clubs.

The Sans-Culottes:

- *Small shopkeepers.*
- Tradesmen.
- *Artisans.*

They shared many of the ideals of their middle class *representatives in government!*

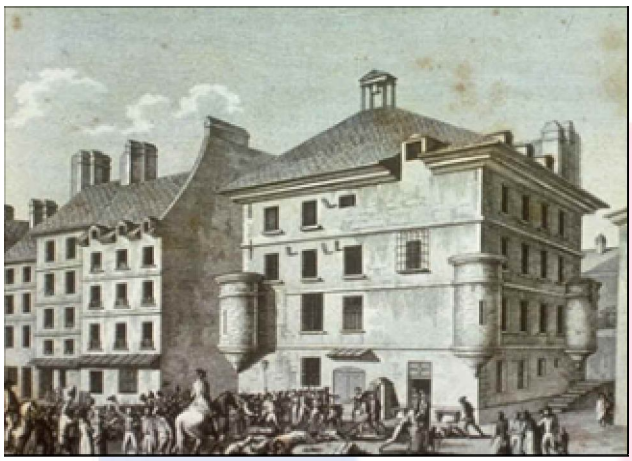
The Storming of the Tuilieres: August 9-10, 1792

This was triggered in part by the publication in Paris of the August 3 Brunswick Manifesto, which confirmed popular suspicions co s treason.

The

Depicted as Savages by a British Cartoonist.

The September Massacres,



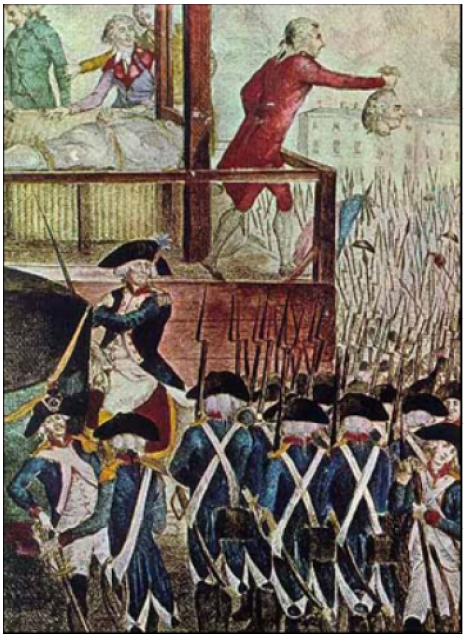
Rumors that the anti-revolutionary political prisoners were plotting to break out & attack from the rear the armies defending France, while the Prussians attacked from the front.
Over 1000 killed!
It discredited the Revolution among its remaining sympathizers abroad.

The National Convention
(September, 1792)

- Its first act was the formal abolition of the monarchy on September 22, 1792.
- The Year I of the French Republic.
- The Decree of Fraternity
- it offered French assistance to any subject peoples who wished to overthrow their governments.

When France sneezes,
all of Europe catches cold!

Louis XVI's Head



- The trial of the king was hastened by the discovery in a secret cupboard in the Tuilieres of a cache of documents.
- They proved conclusively Louis' knowledge and encouragement of foreign intervention.
- The National Convention voted
- 387 to 334 to execute the monarchs.

The Death of "Citizen" Louis Capet

Matter for reflection
for the crowned jugglers.

So impure blood
doesn't soil our land!

Marie Antoinette as a Serpent

The "Widow Capet"

Marie Antoinette on the Way to the Guillotine

Marie Antoinette Died in October, 1793

Important writers

Abbè Sieyés
What is the Third Estate? (1789)

Edmund Burke
Reflections on the Revolution in France (1790)

Olympe de Gouges
Declaration of the Rights of Women & Citizen (1791)

Mary Wollstonecraft
Vindication of the Rights of Women (1792)

"I wish to sum up what I have said in a few words, for I here throw down my gauntlet, and deny the existence of sexual virtues, not excepting modesty. For man and woman, truth, if I understand the meaning of the word, must be the same...

Mary Wollstonecraft
Vindication of the Rights of Women (1792)

"yet the fanciful female character, so prettily drawn by poets and novelists, demanding the sacrifice of truth and sincerity, virtue becomes a relative idea, having no other foundation than utility, and of that utility men pretend arbitrarily to judge, shaping it to their own convenience."

Mary Wollstonecraft
Vindication of the Rights of Women (1792)

"Women, I allow, may have different duties to fulfill; but they are human duties, and the principles that should regulate the discharge of them, I sturdily maintain, must be the same"

Mary Wollstonecraft
Vindication of the Rights of Women (1792)

"It would be an endless task to trace the variety of meanness, cares, and sorrows, into which women are plunged by the prevailing opinion, that they were created rather to feel than reason, and that all the power they obtain must be obtained by their charms and weakness..."

Mary Wollstonecraft
Vindication of the Rights of Women (1792)

Who is responsible for women's inferior status?

THEY ARE

What is the solution for women's inferior status?

EDUCATION

The French Revolution

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